AKAI TAPE RECORDER

MODEL

1700 AND 1710

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I SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL

NUMBER: Akai Model 1700, portable 4-track

stereo tape recorder.

WEIGHT (NET

IN CARTON): 33 lbs (15 kg) without accessories.

DIMENSIONS : $13-\frac{1}{2}$ " (H) \times $13-\frac{1}{2}$ " (W) \times 9" (D) case

closed.

POWER RE-

QUIREMENTS: A. C. 100, 110, 120, 200, 220 or 240 volts

interchangeable. 50-60 cycles.

POWER CON-

SUMPTION: 80 VA.

RECORDING

SYSTEM: Inline 4 track stereo and 4-track mon-

aural recording.

PLAYBACK

SYSTEM: Inline 4-track stereo, monaural play-

back.

TAPE SPEED : Three speeds; 7-1/2" (19 cm), 3-3/4" (9.5

cm) and 1-\%" (4.75 cm) per second. (15* per second with an optional accessory

capstan and pinch wheel.)

TAPE SPEED

DEVIATION: Less than ±3 per cent at all tape

speeds.

WOW AND

FLUTTER: Less than 0.2 % at 7-1/2 ips. R.M.S.

Less than 0.3% at $3-\frac{3}{4}$ ips. R.M.S. Less than 0.45% at $1-\frac{7}{8}$ ips. R.M.S.

FAST FORWARD AND REWIND

TIME: 150 seconds for 1,200 ft. tape at 50 cy-

cles and 120 seconds at 60 cycles.

FREOUENCY

RESPONSE: 40 to 18,000 cps. at 7-1/2 ips;

 \pm 3 db. 80 to 12,000 cps. at 7-½ ips; \pm 3 db. 80 to 10,000 cps. at 3-¾ ips; \pm 4 db. 80 at 4,000 cps. at 1-¾ ips.

DISTORTION: Within 4% at 1,000 cps, 0 VU (total

harmonic)

SIGNAL-TO-

NOISE RATIO: 40 db below recorded level signal at all

speeds.

CROSS TALK : Within 55 db between each track.

CHANNEL

SEPARATION: Better than 80 db at 1,000 cps +3 VU.

POWER INPUT

LEVELS: Microphone input level

-55 db (VR. max.) at 1,000 cps.
Phono and radio input level
-40 db (VR. max.) at 1,000 cps.

POWER

OUTPUT: Pre-Amplifier output, 0.7 V at 1,000

cps, impedance more than $100\,\mathrm{K}$ ohms.

Main output, 34 dbm. up (in 600 ohms).

INSULATION

RESISTANCE: More than 50 MEG ohms.

INSULATION

YIELD

STRENGTH: More than one minute at A.C. 1,000 V.

MONITORING

SYSTEM: With headphone during recording.

MOTOR : Condenser starting induction two-

speed motor.

1/100 HP. Power factor, 70 per cent.

2,900 to 1,450 r.p.m. at 50 cps, 3,480 to 1,740 r.p.m. at 60 cps.

HEADS : Inline 4-track stereo/monaural record-

play head;

Impedance...3,500 ohms \pm 10 % at

1,000 cps.

4-track erase head;

Impedance...4,000 ohms $\pm 15\%$ at 90

kc.

MICROPHONE

USED: Round dynamic microphone

Impedance...50,000 ohms Sensitivity...-55 db.

Frequency Response...70 to 15,000

cps ± 10 db.

SPEAKER

INCLUDED: Two 5"×7" dynamic speakers.

Impedance...8 ohms
Allowable Input...6 watts

Frequency Response...80 to 12,000

cps, ± 10 db.

TUBES USED : 12AT7×2, 6BM8×2.

SILICON

DIODE USED: $150D \times 2$

REELS USED : Up to 7" reel

RECORDING

LEVEL

INDICATOR: Horizontal, A-model VU meter.

HOW TO MEASURE DESIGNATED VALUES OF SPECIFICATIONS I

TAPE SPEED

DEVIATION: Record the 1,000 cps. sine curve of the tape speed at rating speeds with a standard sound recorder (AMPEX 351A, for instance) which is little affected by the tape speed deviation throughout the whole length of the tape. Put this standard tape on the tape recorder under test for playing back, and measure its output by a counter, then convert the value into rating power frequency to evaluate the tape speed deviation.

> For a rough measurement, the tape speed deviation can also be measured with a testing tape for speed by a stop watch.

WOW AND

FLUTTER: Playback the 3,000 cps. standard tape that guarantees wow and flutter within 0.07 per cent, and read the effective value on wow meter.

> Since the sensibility of wow and flutter frequency below 2 cps. and above 5 cps. drops, the frequency over 5 cps. is put to 3 db/OCT circuit, and the frequency below 2 cps. is put to 6 db/ OCT circuit for adjustment. This adjusted value is called auditory compensated value.

FREQUENCY

(OVERALL FREQUENCY

RESPONSE: Connect to the input terminal of the recorder, record a sine curve sweep frequency at 100 cps -10 db, from RESPONSE) Audio Frequency Oscillator.

> Adjust tone volume to flat, playback the tape by connecting VTVM to speaker out put then read the frequency response to adjust a maximum deviation of 6 db.

TOTAL HARMONIC

DISTORTION

FACTOR: Provide the input terminal of th recorder with 1,000 cps. sine curv signals and record these signals on recording tape at the zero level on th recorder's VU meter.

> Then playback the signals under the normal recording condition to meas ure the distortion factor by an oscil lator. Remove the recording tap from the recorder, then read the nois level on the oscillator to get the requir ed distortion factor by the following formula:

d0 = d - d1 - d2

d0...required

d...overall distortion factor

dl...noise level

d2...distortion factor of the oscilla tor used

SIGNAL TO

NOISE: Playback the sine curve, 250 cps. tape recorded on a standard recorder or the recorder to measure the voltage. Remove the tape, then measure the noise level under the same condition Calculate the ratio between the two in decibel.

OUTPUT:

Playback on the recorder the 1,000 cps sine curve tape which was recorded at the zero VU level on a standard recorder. Terminate the test recorder with eight ohms.

Square the voltage reading, then divide the figure by eight ohms to get the r.m.s. power output.

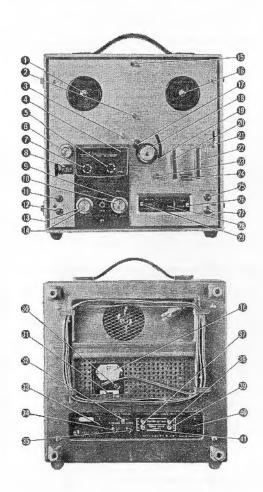
CROSS TALK:

Record 1,000 cps. signal at +3 VU on the third track, then playback this signal through a 1,000 cps. Band Pass

Compare the output of tracks 1 and 3

in decibels.

II LOCATION OF CONTROLS

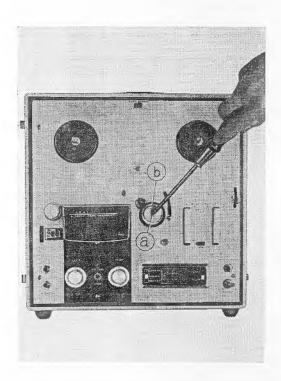


- Supply reel shaft
- 2 Cycle conversion switch
- 3 Capstan storage post
- 4 Head cover
- 6 Record/Play head
- 6 Tape guide
- 7 Erase head
- Index counter
- Right channel volume control
- Right channel tone control
- 1 Left channel microphone input jack
- Right channel microphone input jack
- 13 Left channel volume control
- 1 Left channel tone control
- Speed change switch
- Take-up reel shaft
- To Capstan shaft
- B Pinch wheel
- (B) Automatic stop lever
- Record/Play switch
- Instant stop lever

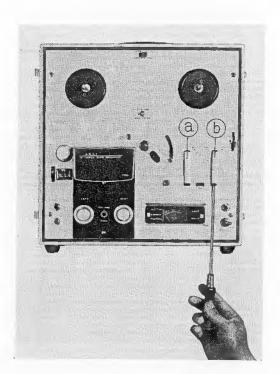
- Rewind/Fast-forward switch
- Record safety button
- Automatic stop switch
- Stereo headphone jack
- 28 VU meter conversion switch
- 2 Power switch
- VU meter
- @ Track selector switch
- Fuse post
- Gycle conversion switch
- Speaker switch
- Hum adjust (right)
- Speaker output jack (right)
- 5 Speaker output jack (left)
- 6 Voltage selector switch
- 3 Preamp output jack (right)
- @ Preamp output jack (left)
- Phono/Radio input jack (left)
- 1 Hum adjust (left)
- 4 Phono/Radio input jack (right)

IV DISASSEMBLY OF TAPE TRANSPORT UNITS & AMPLIFIERS

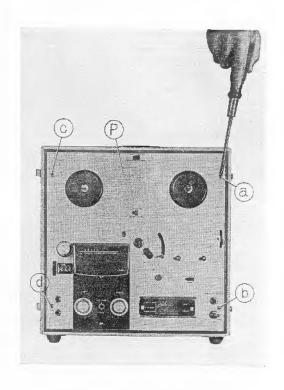
(1) Loosen the RETAINING SCREW (a) of PINCH ROLLOR (b) using a phillips-headed screw driver to remove the PINCH ROLLER (b).



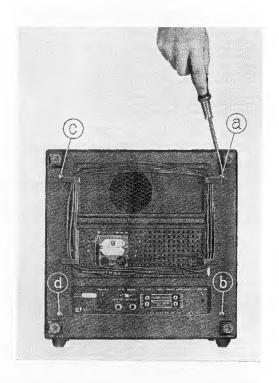
(2) Remove the DECK CONTROL KNOBS (a) and (b) by loosening their retaining screws using a phillips-headed screw driver.



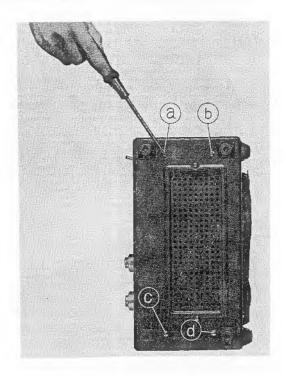
(3) Loosen the SCREWS marked from (a) to (d) in order to remove DECK PANEL (P).



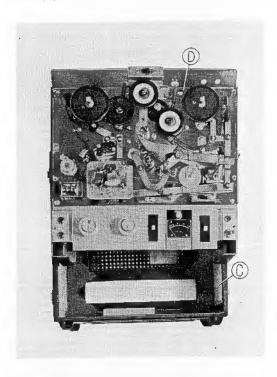
(4) Loosen the SCREWS marked from (a) to (d).



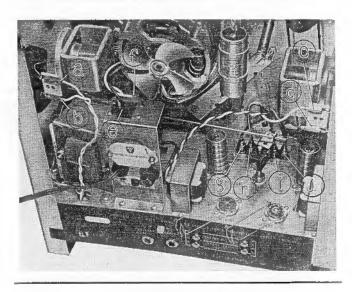
(5) Loosen the SCREWS marked from (a) to (d).



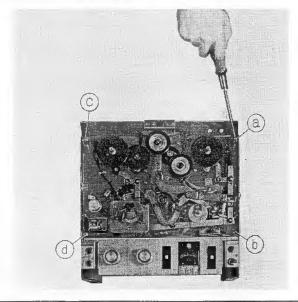
(6) Lift TAPE DECK and AMPLIFIER (D) from the cabinet (B).



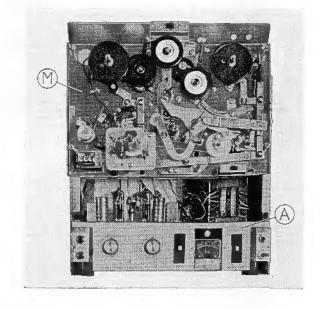
(7) Disconnect the PINS of speaker marked (a) and (d), the PLUGS of motor marked (e) and (f) and the PINS of head marked (g) and (j).



(8) Loosen the RETAINING SCREWS of deck frame marked from (a) to (d)



(9) Separate TAPE DECK (M) from AMPLIFIER (A).



TRANSPORT MECHANISM

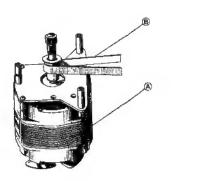




Fig. 1

Driving of Capstan

Figure 1.

- (A) Motor
- (B) Driving Belt (flat belt)
- (C) Capstan
- (D) Flywheel

High-speed rotation of Motor (A) is reduced by Driving Belt (B) and transmitted to Capstan (C), which is connected to Flywheel with ample inertia and enables rated rotation by absorbing minor rotation distortion of motor itself.

Capstan Rotation 606 r.p.m. at 7-1/2" (19 cm) per sec. 303 r.p.m. at 3-3/4" (9.5 cm) per sec.

151.5r.p.m. at 1-7/8* (4.75 cm) per sec.

Motor Rotation 2,900 to 1,450 r.p.m. at 50 cps.

3,480 to 1,740 r.p.m. at 60 cps.

Driving of Pinch Roller

Put tape between rotating capstan and pinch roller and push pinch roller against capstan, this will transport the tape at rated speed. The appropriate pressure of pinch roller is between 1,000 to 1,150 grams at the tape speed of 7-1/2" (19 cm) per second.

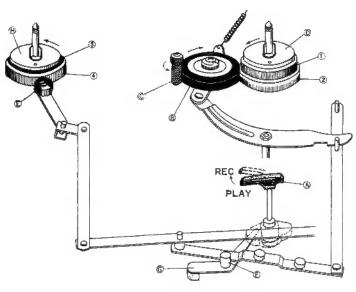


Fig. 2

Recording and Play Back

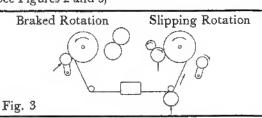
Turn the RECORD, PLAYBACK knob (A) to "PLAY" position, and pinch roller presses against capstan to move tape at the rated speed. At the same time, Idler (B) moves between Motor Bushing (C) and the Take-Up Reel Spindle (D) to transmit the motor rotation to (D) so that the tape is moved and wound on the take-up reel.

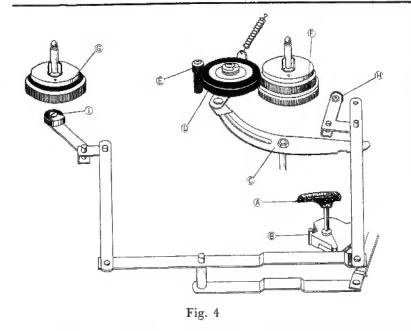
The Take-Up Reel Spindle Base is made up of two plastic rollers (1 and 2) with a clutch felt in between. The Idler is rotating the plastic roller (2) under. Therefore, the tapewinding friction is adjusted by the slipping of the felt to enable rated winding of the tape.

On the other hand, the Supply Reel Spindle (H) has a Brake roller (E) hung on the Plastic Roller (4) under which provides appropriate back tension by the clutch felt slipping to the rotation of the Pulley (3) above.

To prevent accidental erasure, the Record Interlock Button (F) must be depressed before the RECORD, PLAY-BACK knob can be moved to the "REC" position. The Safety device (G) is depressed to enter the record mode.

(See Figures 2 and 3)





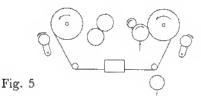
FAST-FORWARD MECHANISM

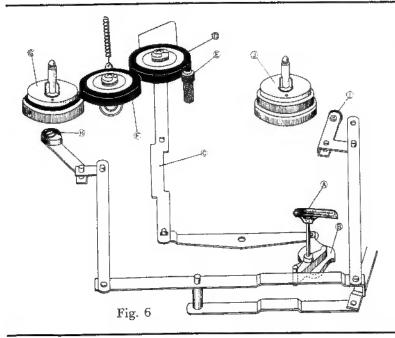
Turn the FAST FWD-REWIND knob (A) to "FAST FWD" position, and the cam (B) under the knob pushes up the Lever (C). The Idler (D) moves into the space between the Plastic Roller (F) above the Take-Up Reel Spindle and the upper part of the rotating motor drive bushing to transmit the motor rotation to the take-up reel spindle. At the same time, Brake Rollers (H) and (I) come off the reel spindle to free the Supply Reel Spindle (G), thereby allowing fast winding of the tape onto the take-up reel.

(See Figures 4 and 5)

Free Rotation

High-Speed Rotation





REWIND MECHANISM

Turn the FAST FWD-REWIND knob (A) to "REWIND" position, and the cam (B) under the knob pushes the Lever (C) up. The Idler (D) moves into the space between the upper part of the rotating Motor drive bushing (E) and the Intermediate Pulley (F) to transmit the high-speed rotation of the motor through the intermediate pulley to the Supply Reel Spindle (G). At the same time, Brake Rollers (H) and (I) come off the reel spindle to free the take-up reel spindle (J), thereby rewinding the tape into the supply reel at a fast speed.

(See Figures 6 and 7)

High-Speed Rotation

Free Rotation

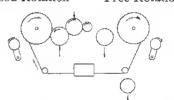


Fig. 7

Modes of Operation	Pinch Roller	Take-up Idler Wheel	Rewind Idler Wheel		Supply side Brake
(a) STOP	×	×	×	0	0
(b) FAST-FORWARD	×	0	×	×	×
(c) REWIND	×	×	0	×	0
(d) RECORDING PLAYBACK	0	0	×	×	×

NOTES: ×-marks indicates "open" and O-marks "engaged"

STOP CONTROL

Push the stop lever to "STOP" position, Brake Rollers (A) and (B) depress reel spindles to stop rotation of the reel spindles.

As the brake rubber depresses the plastic rollers under the reel spindles, no friction works on the tape itself.

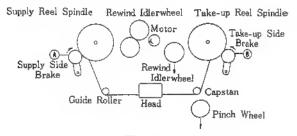


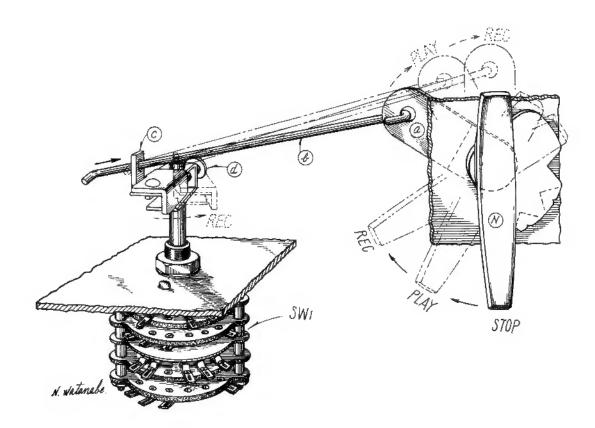
Fig. 8

RECORD/PLAYBACK CHANGING MECHANISM

By turning the RECORD/PLAYBACK KNOB (N) to the recording position, the LEVER (a) pulls the RECORDING LEVER (b) and (c), as illustrated in dotted line, then the RECORD/PLAYBACK CHANGE SWITCH (SWI) turns to recording position.

If the LEVER (c) does not turn properly, SWI does not operate properly so may occur the abnormal oscillation and also can't record.

Then must adjust the LEVER (c) to proper position by loosing the SCREW (d).



W ADJUSTMENT OF TAPE TRANSPORT UNIT

1. ADJUSTMENT OF PINCH WHEEL

It is important that the pinch wheel shaft is kept in complete alignment with the capstan shaft. A proper pinch wheel pressure is between 1,000 and 1,150 grams when the unit is operated at the tape speed of 7-½ ips. Any deviation from this specification will result in wow and flutter. Check pinch wheel pressure by a spring scale and, if necessary, adjust the pinch wheel load spring.

2. ADJUSTMENT OF TAKE-UP IDLER WHEEL

The take-up idler wheel must be kept in complete alignment with the take-up reel shaft. When the unit is set in fast forward condition, the idler wheel will contact to the upper knurled wheel of the take-up reel shaft assembly, and it will contact to the lower knurled wheel during record or play mode. Adjust idler wheel load spring so that the idler wheel pressure is kept between 50 and 80 grams. The idler wheel rapidly wears if the pressure is excessive. The slippage occurs if the pressure is smaller than the specification.

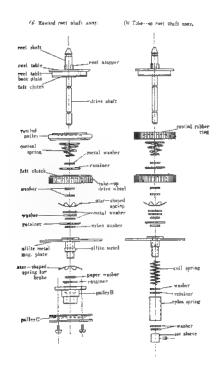
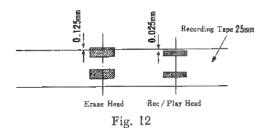


Fig. 11



3. ADJUSTMENT OF REWIND IDLER WHEEL

The rewind idler wheel must be kept in complete alignment with the rewind reel shaft. The amount of pressure to the knurled motor bushing should be maintained about 50 grams during rewind operation. Adjust both the idler load spring and rewind roller.

4. ADJUSTMENT OF INTERMEDIATE WHEEL

The intermediate wheel is located between the rewind idler wheel and the rubber ring which is used on the upper part of the supply reel shaft assembly. When the unit is set in rewind mode, it will contact to these parts simultaneously delivering torque of motor. An adequate pressure is 50 grams. Adjust the load spring of the intermediate wheel if the pressure is not sufficient.

5. ADJUSTMENT OF TAKE-UP REEL SHAFT ASSEMBLY

A felt clutch material is attached to the bottom side of the reel table base plate so that recording tape will not be stretched during fast forwarding operation due to excessive tension. To check the amount of friction of this part, place a 5-inch reel with recording tape wound by 60 m/m in diameter, and gently pull the end of tape upward using a spring scale. Adjust the conical spring so that the amount of tension at this part will be kept between 400 to 500 grams. Another felt clutch material is attached to the take-up drive wheel. It is to provide proper slipping operation during record or play mode. The procedure for checking friction of this part is same as the foregoing, and between 120 and 200 grams of friction will provide the best result. Adjust the star-shaped spring just under the take-up drive wheel. When the unit is set in rewind mode, the amount of friction of this part will greatly be reduced and will become 10 to 20 grams. Check to see whether this is satisfactory if not, readjust the star-shaped spring for Brake, and spring retainer washed accordingly. (See figure 11 (a) at left)

6. ADJUSTMENT OF SUPPLY REEL SHAFT ASSEMBLY

A felt clutch material is used between the lower side of the reel table base plate and the rewind rubber ring to protect recording tape from an excessive tension while rewinding operation. To check the amount of friction of this part, place onto the supply reel table a 5-inch reel with recording tape wound by 60m/m in diameter and gently pull the end of tape upward by a spring scale. Adjust the conical spring so that the amount of tension is kept between 400 and 500 grams. Another felt clutch is attached to the rewind drive wheel to provide proper slipping operation during record or play mode. The procedure for checking friction of this part is same as the foregoing, and between 80 and 120 grams of friction will give the best result. When the unit is set in fast forward mode, the amount of friction will greatly be reduced and will become 10 to 20 grams.

Check to see whether this is proper, if not, readjust coil spring and spring retainer washer.

(See figure 11 (b) at left)

7. ADJUSTMENT OF TAPE HEAD

A vertical azimuth alignment of tape head is the only adjustment that can be made at the field of service. To align tape head, play 8,000 cycles recorded on an Ampex standard alignment tape. Rotate the azimuth alignment screw until a maximum playback level through the small hole which is positioned on the shield cover of the tape head assembly.

WI ADJUSTMENT OF AMPLIFIER

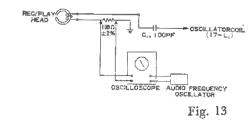
1. ADJUSTMENT OF RECORDING BIAS FREQUENCY

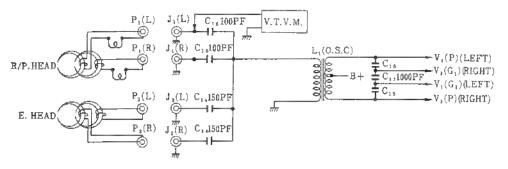
Recording/erasing bias frequency was set at 90 KC plus or minus 5 KC before shipment. It is decided by inductance of the oscillator coil (part \$17-L₁) and its resonant capacitor (part \$C-17). To measure recording bias frequency, insert a 10 or 100 ohm resistor in series to the record/play head and connect vertical input terminals of an oscilloscope as shown in the Fig. 13. Another testing instrument to be prepared is an audio frequency oscillator and its output should be connected to horizontal input terminals of the oscilloscope. Vary frequency generated by the audio frequency oscillator around 90 KC, and set the oscillator at the point where a desirous figure appears on the oscilloscope. The recording bias frequency now corresponds to the reading of the oscillator. Check oscillator coil, C-17 and bias head if the recording bias frequency measured is not within 90 KC ± 5 KC.

2. ADJUSTMENT OF RECORDING BIAS VOLTAGE

A proper recording bias voltage is 45 volts ± 3 volts A. C. and is adjusted by Cl6. To measure recording bias voltage, connect a V.T.V.M. (Vacuum Tube Volt Meter) to the record /play head as shown in the Fig. 14.

Check C16 (included AK13) and record/play head if the recording bias voltage measured does not meet to the above-mentioned specification.





3. ADJUSTMENT OF ERASING BIAS VOLTAGE

A proper erasing bias voltage is 65 volts ± 5 volts A.C. and is adjusted by C14. To measure erasing bias voltage, connect a V.T.V.M. to the erase head as shown in the Fig. 15.

Check C14 and erase head if the erasing bias voltage measured does not meet to the above-mentioned specification.

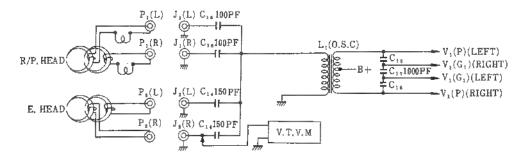


Fig. 15

Fig. 14

4. ADJUSTMENT OF RECORDING LEVEL

A basic recording level, referred to as "0 VU", set at the point where current of $30\,\mu\text{A}\,\pm\,10\,\%$ flows to the recording head at 1,000 cycles. The VU meter indicates $0\,\text{VU}\,\pm\,2\,\text{VU}$ when a signal of $-55\,\text{db}\,\pm\,5\,\text{db}$ at the microphone jack or $-40\,\text{db}\,\pm\,5\,\text{db}$ at the line input jack when the volume control set at its maximum.

Adjustment of recording level can be accomplished by varying sensitivity of VU meter, however, it is not necessary to make in a field of service as all VU meters have correctly been calibrated at factory before shipment. (See Fig. 16 for details.)

NOTE: Make sure to stop oscillation by disconnecting the oscillator coil \$ 17-L₁ at the points marked "P" and "G" prior to measurement of recording level.

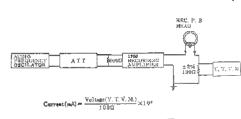


Fig. 16

WII MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

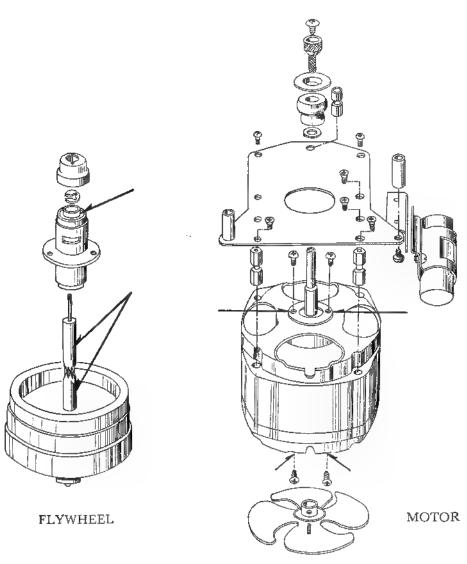
1. LUBRICATION INSTRUCTION

For maximum service life and optimum performance, lubricate the parts identified below after each 500 hours of operation. Use only light machine oil of good quality

Motor3 dropsDrive Capstan Shaft2 dropsRewind Idler Wheel Bearing and Wind take-up Idler Bearing.1 dropIntermediate Idler Bearing1 dropPinch Wheel Bearing2 dropsTake-up and Supply Reel Shaft Bearing &2 drops

Also apply a liberal film of light machine grease to each roller surface of all levers and cams.

CAUTION: DO NOT OVER-LUBRICATE. WIPE OFF EXCESS OIL BY A COTTON SWAB SOAKED IN ALCOHOL. OTHERWISE, THE OVER-FLOWED LUBRICANT MAY BE SCATTERED DURING OPERATION. THE RUBBER COMPONENT PARTS WILL BE DETERIORATED.



2. CLEANING TAPE HEADS AND OTHER PARTS

Fig. 17

Wipe surface of tape heads, guide roller bearing, capstan bushing and pinch wheel periodically with a soft cloth soaked in alcohol or carbon-tet.

IX LIST OF REPLACEMENT PARTS

Parts No.	Nomenclature
1	TOP PANEL
171-001	Deck Panel
	•
002	Head Cover
000	Eromo Hand Cover
003	Frame, Head Cover
004	Capstan Rest
004a	Capstan Holder
005a	Table A, Tape Guide
005b	Washer
0 05c	Table, Washer
0 05d	
005e	Bearing (635JZZ)
005f	Washer
005g	Table, Washer
005h	Washer
005i	Table B, Tape Guide
005j	Prop, Tape Guide
006	Piate
1	
	DECK FRAME
172-001	Deck Frame
172-001	Deck Frame
002	Head Assembly, Complete
002a	Erase Head
002ь	Record/Playback Head
002c	Screw Flat Mould 4×8
002d	Prop A, Head
002e	1 2
002f 002g	Screw Flat Mould 4×8 Screw Flat 4×8
, vv2g	DUICW Flat 4×0
003	Index Counter, Complete
003a	Pulley, Counter
003Ь	Belt, Counter
003c	Screw, Without Head 4×7.5
004	Supply Reel Assembly
004a	Screw Flat 3×6
004ъ	Plate, Reel Table
004c	Reel Shaft A, Supply Reel
00 4d	Rubber Ring
004e	Rewind Pulley
004f	Spring G, Left
004g	Washer Pin Large
004h 004i	Washer Pin, Large Felt Washer
004i	Take-up Roller, C
004k	Holder, Reel Shaft
	(Star Type Spring)
0041	Washer
004m	Washer
004n	Washer
004o	Washer Pin, large
004p	Washer
004q 004r	Metal Fitting A, Reel Table Holder, Reel Shaft
0071	(Star Type Spring)
004s	Washer

Parts No.	Nomenclature
i .	
172-004t	Washer Pin
004u 0 04v	Pulley, Reel Shaft Screw, without Head
0017	Screw, without riead
005	Take-up Reel Assembly
005a	Reel Shaft A, Take-up Reel
005b	Felt Washer
005c	Take-up Roller, A
005d	Spring G, Right
0 05e	Deer Skin
005f	Take-up Roller, B
005g	Holder, Reel Shaft
	(Star Type Spring)
005h	Metal Fitting B, Reel Table
005i	Spring, F3
005j	Washer
005k	Washer
005i 005m	Washer Pin
mcon	Nylon Spring
0 06a	AS Lever, Complete
006ь	Plate, AS Lever, with AS
	Lever Prop
006c	Screw Bind 3×5
006d	Washer Pin
006e	3 mm Ground Lug
0 07a	Instant Stop Lever, A
007Ъ	Spring, Instant Stop Lever
007c	Stopper, Instant Stop Lever
007d	Screw Bind 3×5
007e	Holder B, Instant Stop Lever
007f	Screw Flat Mould 4×8
0000	Describer Cofees Describer
008а 008Ь	Recording Safety Button
008c	Cam Stopper
008d	Fiber, Cam Stopper Insulator Plate, Cam Stopper
008e	Screw Flat Mould 4×8
009a	Direct Miles
009b	Pinch Wheel
009c	Metal Cap, Pinch Wheel Screw
009d	Lever, Pinch Wheel
009e	Shaft C, Pinch Wheel
009f	4 mm Nut
009g	Shaft A, Cam Roller
009h	Cam Roller B
009i	Shaft, Pinch Wheel Lever
010a	Lever, Take-up Brake
010b	Take-up Brake Roller
010c	Screw, Brake Roller
010d	3 mm Nut
010e	Shaft, Take-up Brake Lever
010f	Washer Pin
01 I a	Loves Supelin Back
	Lever, Supply Brake
011b	Supply Brake Roller
011c 0 11d	Screw, Brake Roller
Olle	3 mm Nut
011e	Shaft, Supply Brake Lever Washer Pin
012a	Switch, Automatic Shut-off
	(6P Slide Switch)

	_
Parts No.	Nomenclature
172-012b	Plate, Automatic Shut-off Switch
012c	Screw Semi-Cubic 3×5
013a	Micro Switch M-8-3
013Ъ	
013c	Screw Semi-Cubic 3×5
013d	Screw Flat Mould 3×15
013e	Washer
014a	Switch, Speed Change (6P Slide Switch NC)
014b	Plate, Speed Change Switch
014c	Screw Flat Mould 4×10
014d	Cord Support
015a	Idler Wheel
015b	Washer
015c	Washer Pin
016a	Internal Wheel
016Ъ	Washer
016c	Washer Pin
017a	Lever, A
017ь	•
018a	Lever, B
018b	
018c	Cam Roller, B
018d	Washer Pin
019a	Lever, C3
019b	Washer Pin
019c	Washer
020	Lever, D
021	Lever, E-2
022a	Lever, FA
022b	Cam Roller, A
022c	Washer Pin
023a	Lever, G
023ь	Holder, Lever G Metal
023c	Stopper, Lever G
023d	Lever G Metal
024a	Lever, H-C
024Ь	Idier Shaft, II
025a	Lever K
025b	Screw A
026a	Lever F, for Motor
026b	Fiber Washer
0 26c	Washer Pin
027	Prop, Panel
028	Spring Pin, B
029	Spring Holder
030a	Hum Bucking Coil, for Left Channel

Parts No.	Nomenclature
172-030ь	Hum Bucking Coil, for Right Channel
030c	Holder, Hum Bucking Coil
030d	Screw Semi-Cubic 3×22
032a	Lever, Belt Change
0326	Metal Fitting, Belt Change
032c	Lever Spring, Belt Change Lever
033a	Table, Lifter Pin
033Ъ	Lifter Pin
033c	Spork, for Lifter
033d	Cam A, Head Lifter Cam B, Head Lifter
033e	Cam B, ricad Lines
034a	Spring A
034b 034c	Spring, UN-D Spring, D
034d	Spring, E
034c	Spring, Idler
034f	
034g	Torsion Spring
034h	Spring, B
034i	Spring, Belt Change
034j	Spring B, Belt Change
173-001	Motor, Complete
00 1a	Screw Flat Mould 3×15
001Ь	Stepped Pulley
001c	Belt Holder
001d	
001e 001f	Oil Retainer Motor Holder
001g	Motor
001h	_
001i	MP Condenser 2uf (260VAC)
0 01j	Holder, Motor Condenser
0 01k	Prop, Motor 8 x 22.5
0011	Prop, Motor 8×21.5
001m	Screw
001n 001o	Screw Screw Flat Mould 4×50
001o	
001p	Screw Bind 3×5
001r	Hexagonal Nut
174-001	Flywheel, Complete
001a	Capstan
001b	Main Metal Case
001c	Flywheel
001d	4 mm Ball Bearing Plate C, Flywheel
001e 001f	
001r	·
001s	
001i	Screw, Flywheel adjust
0015	Prop B, Flywheel
001k	
0011	Drive Belt
175-001	Switch Block
001a	
001Ь	Rewind Fast Forward Screw
30.15	

P	arts No.	Nomenclature
13	75-001c	
	001d	
	001e 001f	Switch Table, A
1	001g	Lever, I
l	001h	Fast/Forward Rewind Shaft
ı	001i	RC/Playback Rewind Shaft Pin
	001j 001k	Plate, Cam
		Spring, K
L	001m	Cam, C
ı	001n 001o	Switch Table, II Record/Playback Conversion
ı	0010	Pin
	001p	Spork Cam
	001q	Washer
		Prop Screw Bind 3×5
ı	001s	Screw Billu JXV
	00lu	Screw
	001v	Screw
L	001w	Nut
L		CASE
١,	76-001	Cabinet, Complete
1	002a	Table, Rubber Foot
L	002Ь	
ı	002c	Screw Semi-Cubic 3×18
	003a	
	003Ь	Screw Truss 6×12
ı	004a	Ventilator, A Screw Truss 6×12
ı	004Ь	SCREW Truss 0 X 12
ı	005a	Ventilator, B
ı	005b	Screw Truss 6×12
١	006	Prop C, Reel
	007	Russ Plate, Speaker
	008a	Chassis A, Speaker
	008Ь	Chassis B, Speaker
	009a 009b	Speaker 5×7" Screw Flat Mould 4×12
ı	0090	Screw Flat Mould 4x12
l	010	Speed Nut
ı		AMPLIFIER
١,	17-A1	Amp. Chassis
Ι.	A2	1700 Name Plate
	A3	Amplifier Knob, A (Tone)
	A4	Amplifier Knob, B (Volume) Angle, changing Voltage
	A 5	
	A6a	Screw, without Head 4×6.5
	A6b A6c	Screw, without Head 4×11.5 Screw, Semi-Cubic 4×8
	AUC	DUICW, COMIN-CUDIC TXD
1	17-AK13	C.R. Compound Body
L	AK14	C.R. Compound Body

Parts No.	Nomenclature
17-C2	Mica Condenser 101J 500 WV
C3	Ceramic Condenser 0.02 P
C4	Ceramic Condenser 0.02 P 500 WV
C5	Oil Paper Condenser 0.05 M 400 WV
C6	Ceramic Condenser 0.02 P
C7	Ceramic Condenser 0.01 P 500 WV
C8	Ceramic Condenser 0.02 P 500 WV
C9	Ceramic Condenser 0.02 P 500 WV
C10	Ceramic Condenser 0.002 P 1 KWV
C11	Ceramic Condenser 0.02 P 500 WV
C12	Tubular Type Electrolytic Condenser 50 μf 25 WV
C14	Mica Condenser 101J 500 WV
C16	Mica Condenser 151J 500 WV
C18	Mica Condenser 500J 500 WV
C20a-b	Condenser 40+40 µf 350 WV
C21	Tubular Type Electrolytic Condenser 40 µf 350 WV
C22	Tubular Type Electrolytic Condenser 20 μf 300 WV
C23	Tubular Type Electrolytic Condenser 10 µf 15 WV
C24	Tubular Type Electrolytic Condenser 10 µf 10 WV
17-R1	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 500 KΩ
R2	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 3 KΩ
R3	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 2.2 MΩ
R4	Fixed Resistor 1/2 P 250 KΩ
R5	Fixed Resistor 1/2 P 100 KΩ
R6	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 2 KΩ
R7	Fixed Resistor 1/2 P 250 KΩ
R8	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 500 KΩ
R9	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 20 KΩ
R10	Fixed Resistor 1/4P 1 MΩ
R11 R12	Flexible Resistor I W 8 Ω Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 200 Ω
R13	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 10 KΩ
R14	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 500 KΩ
R15	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 500 KΩ
R16	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 1 KΩ
R18	Wired Resistor 10WL 470 Ω
R19	Wired Resistor 10WL 470 Ω
R20	Fixed Resistor IL 10 KΩ
R21	Wired Resistor 3WL 180 Ω
R22	Flexible Wired Resistor 3W 8 Q
R23	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 10 KΩ
R24	Fixed Resistor 1/4 P 500 Ω
	Variable Resistor 1 M(A) 50K(A) Double VR
VR3	Wired Variable Resistor 1/2W 100Ω
VR4	Wired Variable Resistor 1/2W 100Ω

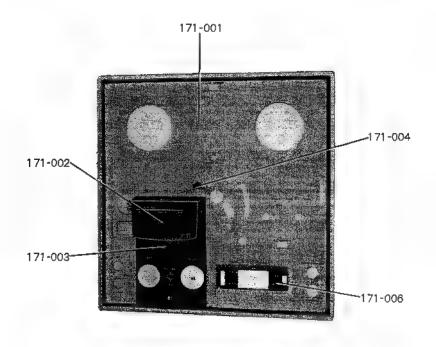
Parts No. 17-SD1 SD2	Nomenclature Silicone Diode SM-150D Silicone Diode SM-150D
17-F1 F2	Fuse Post Fuse, 2 A
17-J1 J2 J3-5 J4 J6 J7	 Connective Pin Jack Connective Pin Jack Connective Pin Jack Pole E Jack Pole E Jack Pole E Jack Pole E Jack
17-T1 T2	Power Transformer Out-put Transformer
17-L1 L2	Oscillator Coil Choke Transformer
17-MI	VU Meter
17-PL1 PL2	Pilot Lamp Lamp Socket, Swan Type
17-SW1	Rotary Switch (Record/ Playback Conversion)

Parts No.	Nomenclature
17-SW2	6P Slide Switch, with White
	Knob (Meter Conversion)
SW3	6P Slide Switch, with White
	Knob (Speaker ON/OFF)
SW4	8P Slide Switch (Track
	Selector)
SW5	Toggle Switch (Power
ŀ	ON/OFF)
SW6	6P Slide Switch, with Black
1	Knob (50/60 cycle change)
17-TB1	52L2 Lug Plate
TB2	42Li Lug Plate
TB3	41L2 Lug Plate
TB4	31LI Lug Plate
TB5	2LI Lug Plate
17.V1a	Vacuum Tube 12AT7
V1b	Vacuum Tube 12AT7
V2a	Vacuum Tube 6BM8
V2b	Vacuum Tube 6BM8
. 25	7 SOUTH MADE A SOUND UMITEU
17-VS1	Vacuum Tube Socket, 9P
	mould type
VS2	Vacuum Tube Socket, 9P
	mould type

Parts No.	Nomenclature
17-VS3	Vacuum Tube Socket, 9P
	mould type
VS4	Vacuum Tube Socket, 9P
	mould type
17-Z1	Transformer Angle, Left
Z2	Transformer Angle, Right
Z 3	Name Plate, Cycle Change
Z 4	Socket, change Voltage
Z 5	Hexagonal Prop, Selector
Z6	Name Plate, change AC
Z 7	3 mm Nut, special
Z 8	Cord Support
Z9	Rubber Bush, AC Cord
Z10	AC Cord
Z11	Plate A, Jack
Z12	Plate B, Jack
Z13a	Clamp Pin, for 6BO5
Z13b	Clamp Pin, for 12AT7
	* '
Z14a	Screw Semi-Cubic 4×8
Z14b	Screw Semi-Cubic 3×6
Z14c	Screw Flat Mould 4×16
Z14d	Screw Semi-Cubic 3×6

X EXPLODED VIEW OF COMPONENT PARTS

Front Panel



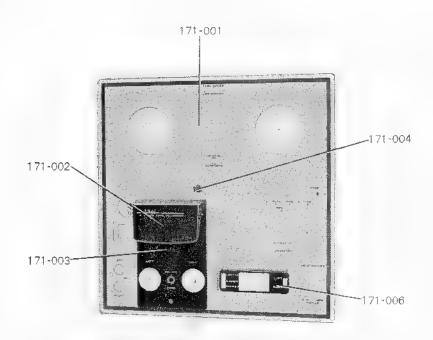
1 -		Nomenclature Silicone Diode SM-150D Silicone Diode SM-150D
1	7-F1 F2	Fuse Post Fuse, 2 A
1	J_2	2 Connective Pin Jack 2 Connective Pin Jack 2 Connective Pin Jack 2 Pole E Jack 3 Pole E Jack
	17-T1 T2	Power Transformer Out.put Transformer
	17-L1 L2	Oscillator Coil Choke Transformer
	17-M1	VU Meter
	17.PL1 PL2	Pilot Lamp Lamp Socket, Swan Type
	17.SW1	Rotary Switch (Record/ Playback Conversion)

Parts No.	Nomenclature
17-SW2	6P Slide Switch, with White
	Knob (Meter Conversion)
SW3	6P Slide Switch, with White
	Knob (Speaker ON/OFF)
SW4	8P Slide Switch (Track
	Selector)
SW5	Toggle Switch (Power
	ON/OFF)
SW6	6P Slide Switch, with Black
	Knob (50/60 cycle change)
17-TB1	52L2 Lug Plate
TB2	42LI Lug Plate
TB3	41L2 Lug Plate
TB4	31L1 Lug Plate
TB 5	2L1 Lug Plate
17.Vla	Vacuum Tube 12AT7
Vlb	Vacuum Tube 12AT7
V2a	Vacuum Tube 6BM8
V25	Vacuum Tube 6BM8
17-VSI	Vacuum Tube Socker, 9P
	mould type
VS2	Vacuum Tube Socket, 9P
	mould type

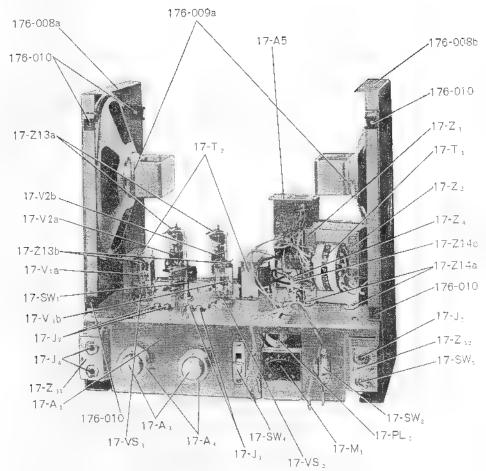
Parts No.	Nomenciature
17-VS3	Vacuum Tube Socket, 9P
	mould type
VS4	Vacuum Tube Socket, 9P
	mould type
17-Z1	Transformer Angle, Left
Z2	9 1
Z2 Z3	Transformer Angle, Right
	Name Plate, Cycle Change
Z4	Socket, change Voltage
Z5	Hexagonal Prop, Selector
Z 6	Name Plate, change AC
Z7	3 mm Nut, special
Z8	Cord Support
Z9	Rubber Bush, AC Cord
Z10	AC Cord
Z11	Plate A, Jack
Z12	Plate B, Jack
Z13a	Clamp Pin, for 6BQ5
Z13b	Clamp Pin, for 12AT7
Z14a	Screw Semi-Cubic 4×8
Z14b	Screw Semi-Cubic 3×6
Z14c	Screw Flat Mould 4×16
Z14d	Screw Semi-Gubic 3 x 6
2140	Screw Senn-Cubic 3 x 0

X EXPLODED VIEW OF COMPONENT PARTS

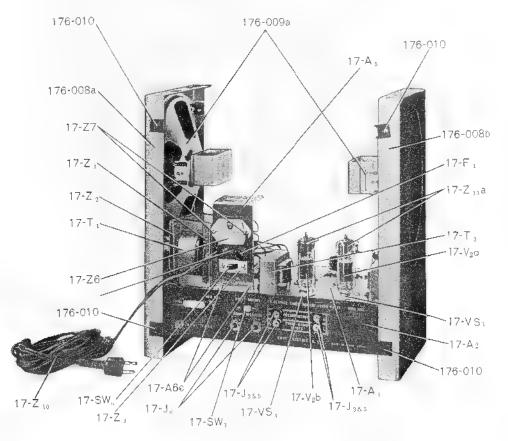
Front Panel



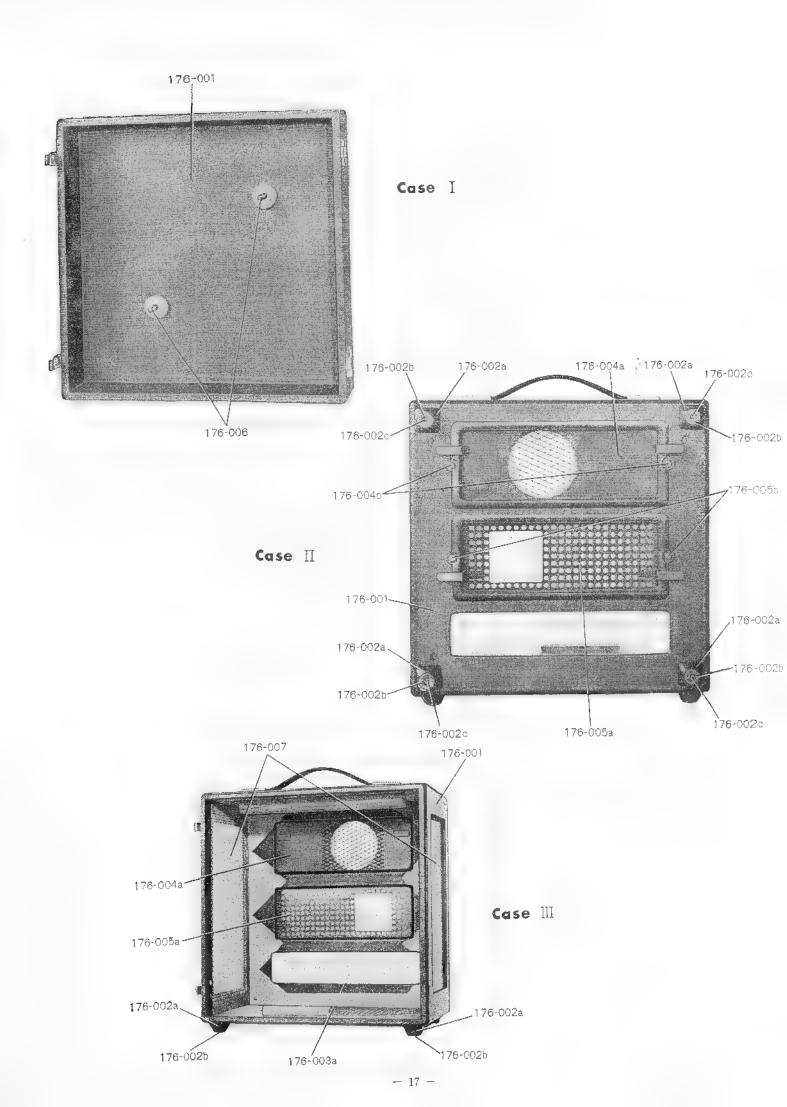
Amplifier I

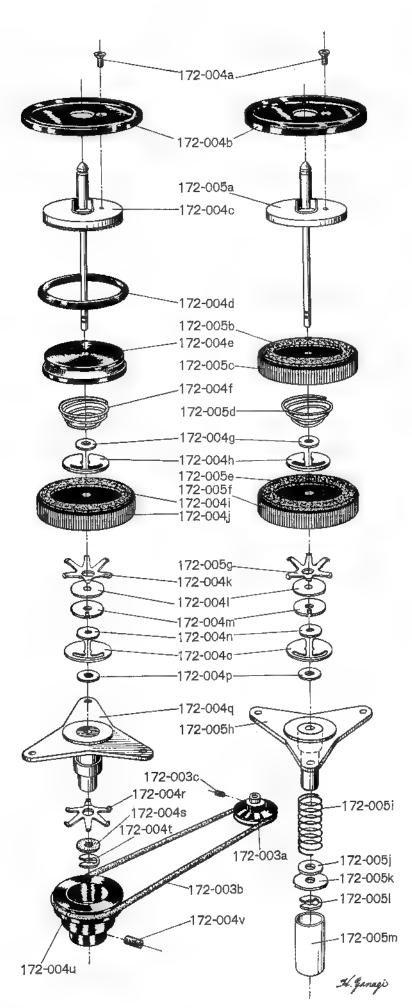


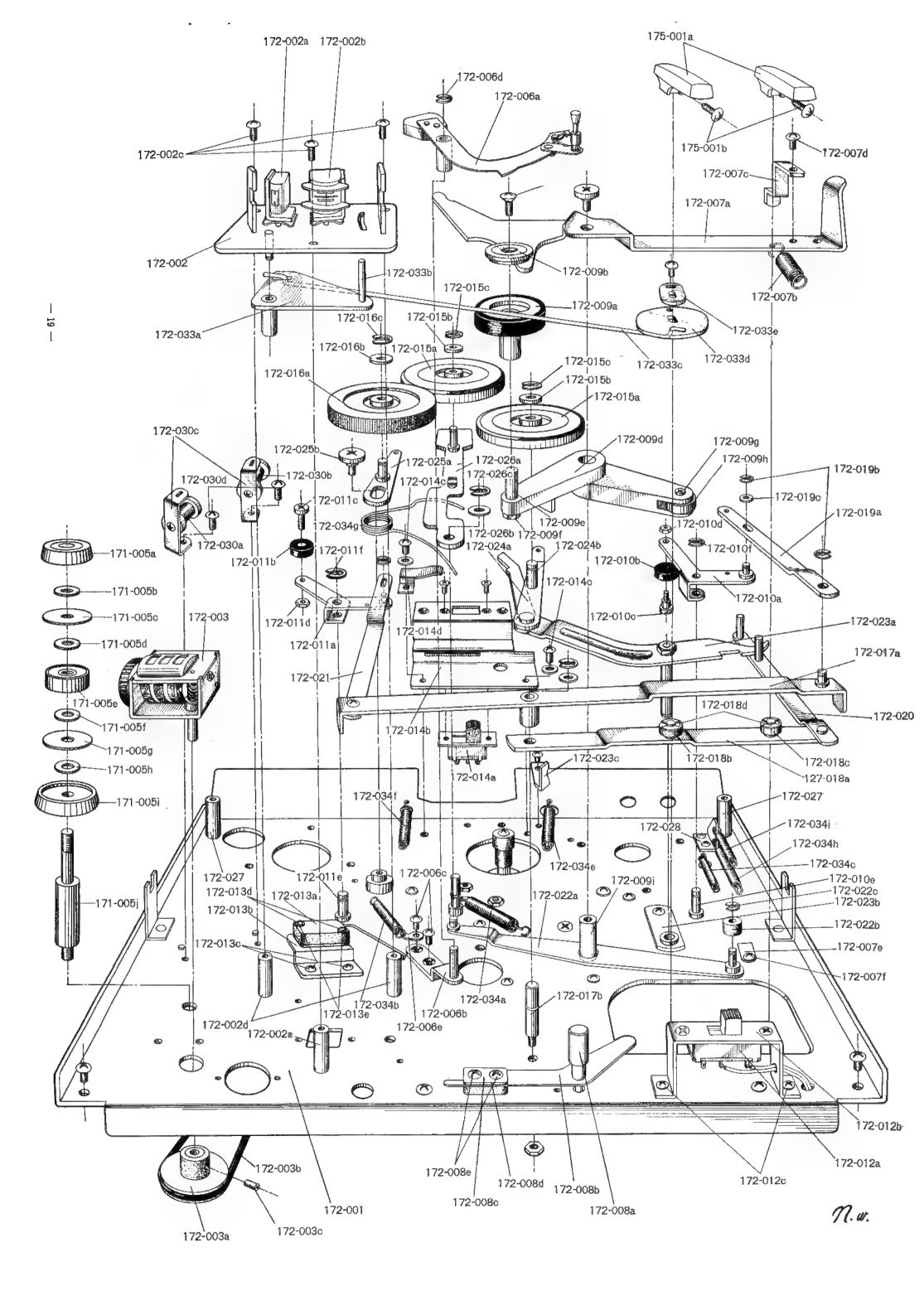
Amplifier II

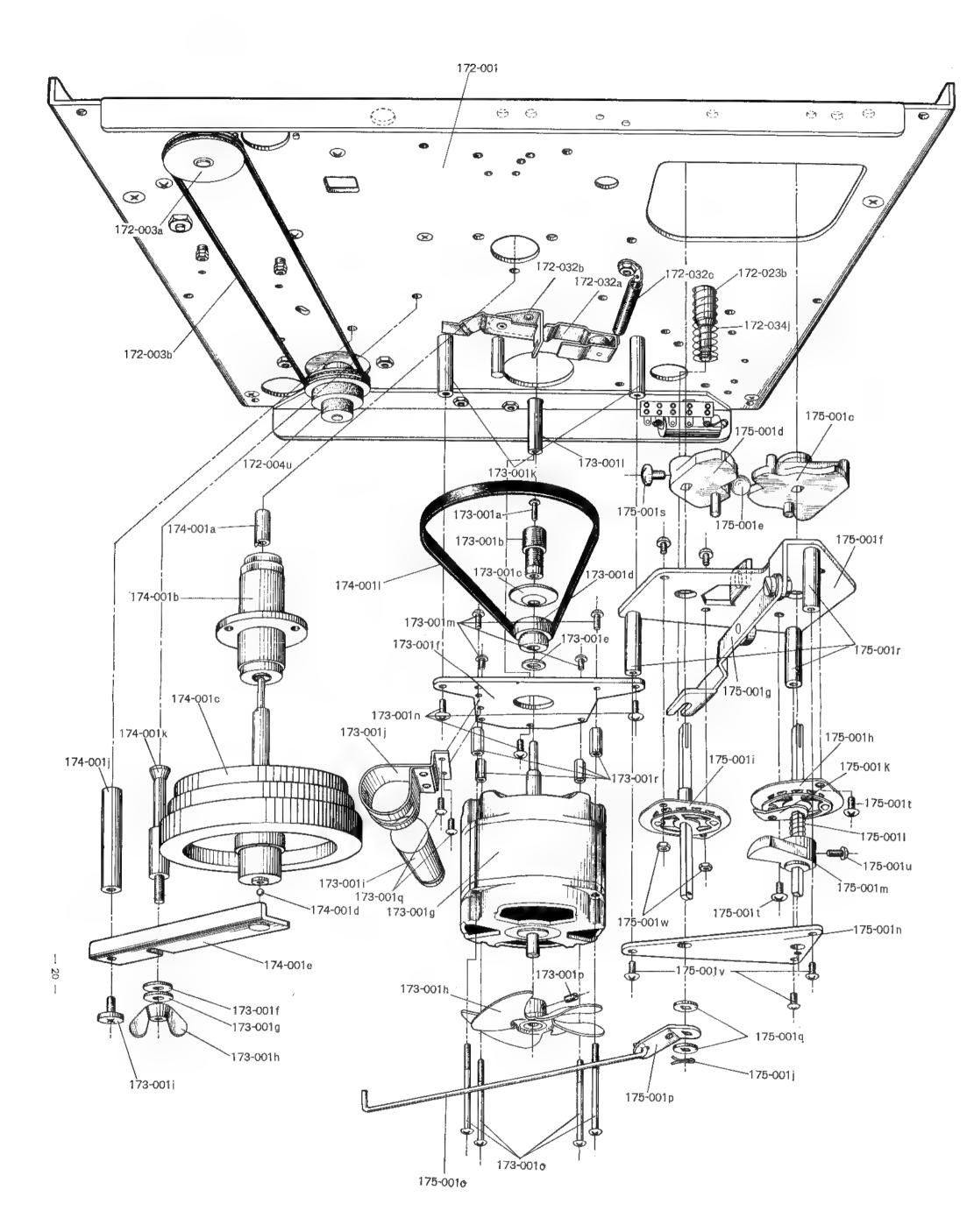


Amplifier III





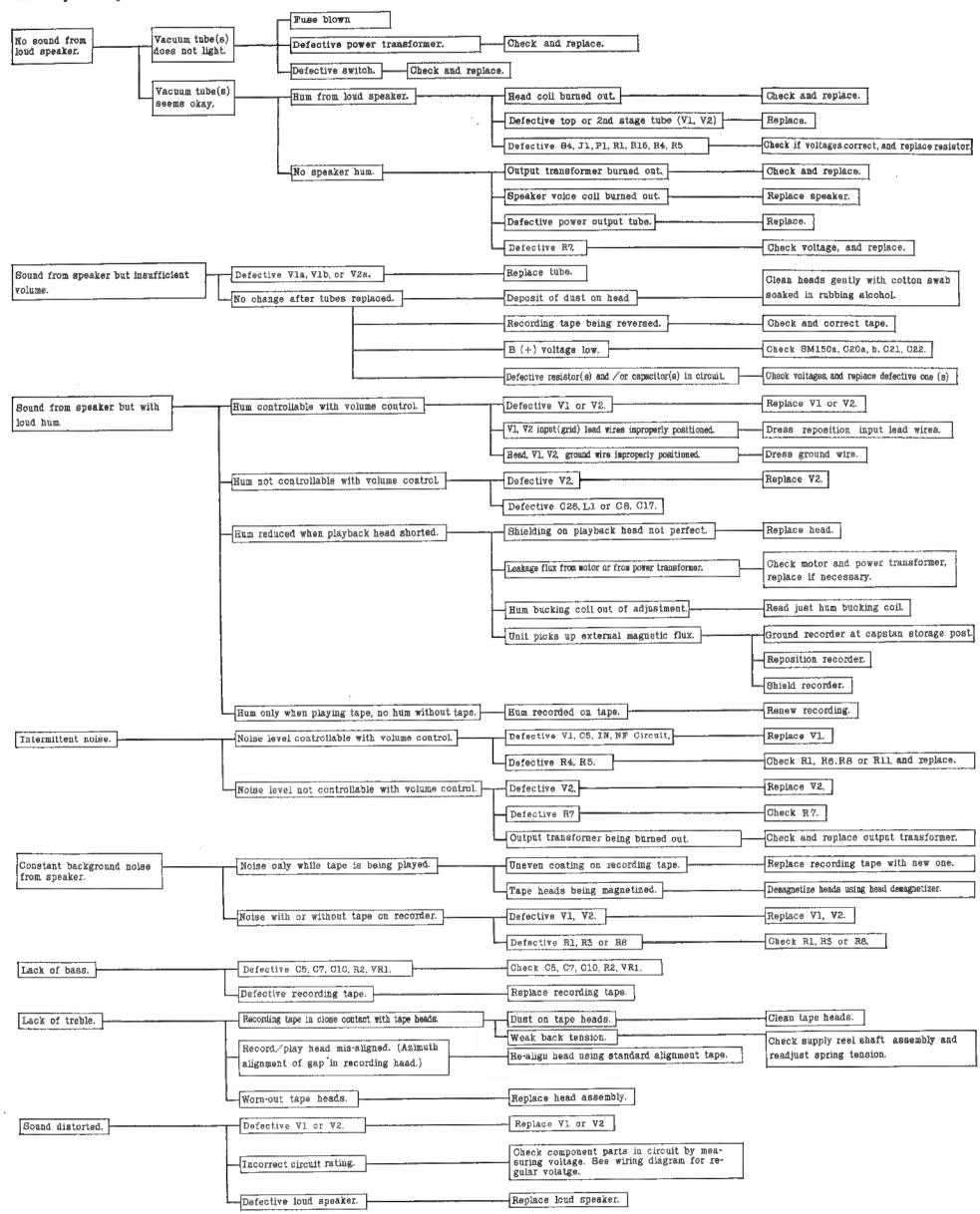




XI TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART FOR MODEL 1700

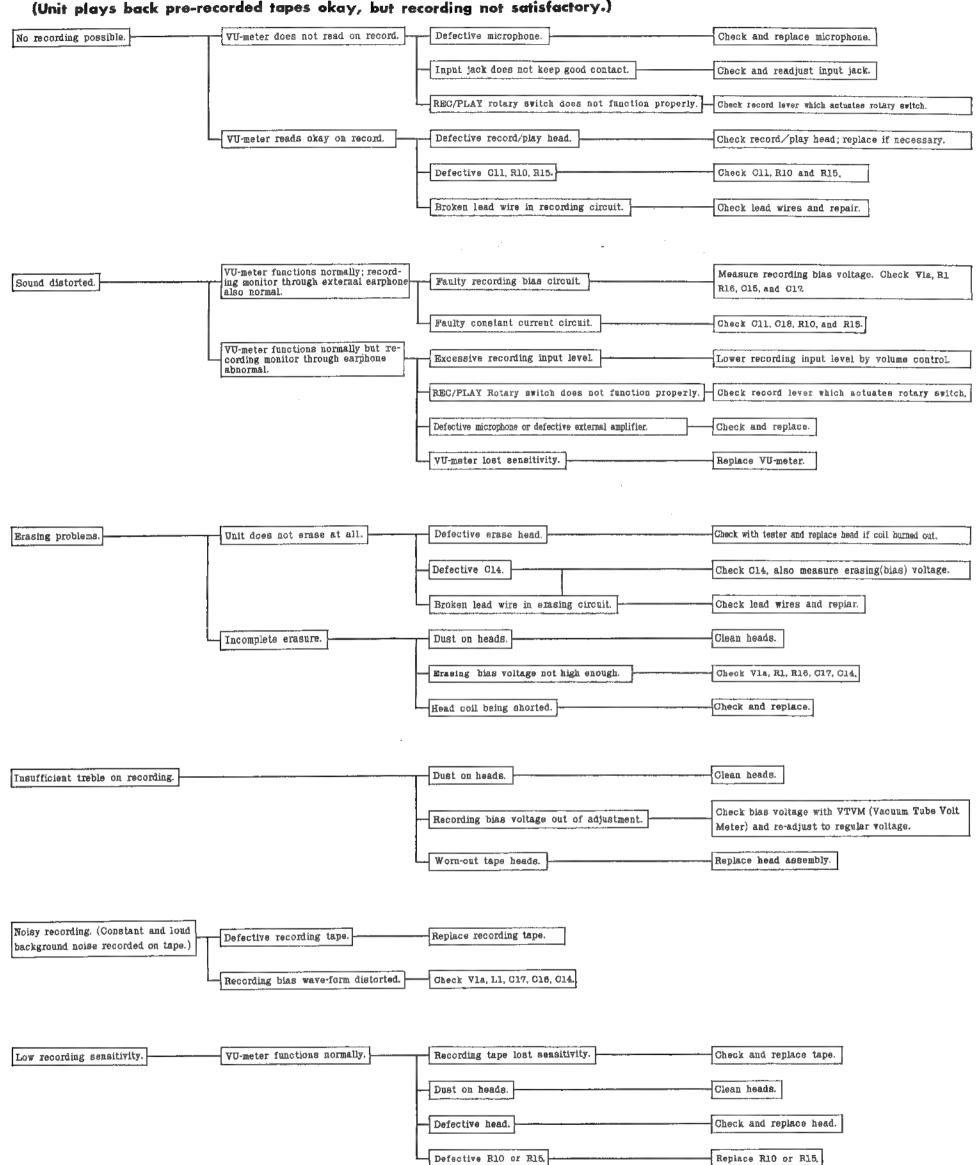
SECTION "A" TROUBLES WITH AMPLIFIER

1. Playback problems. (Unit set in play position.)

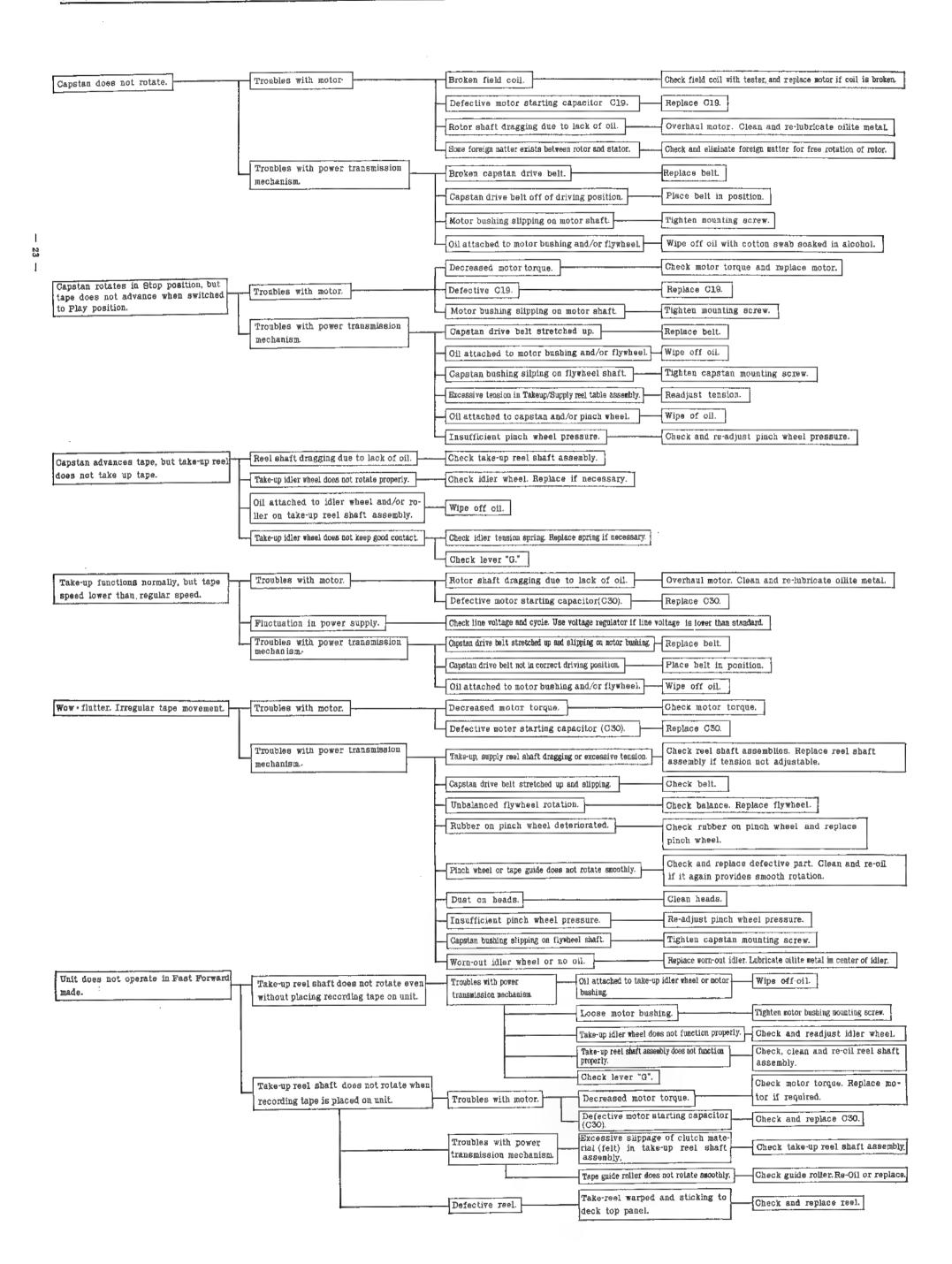


2. Recording Problems.

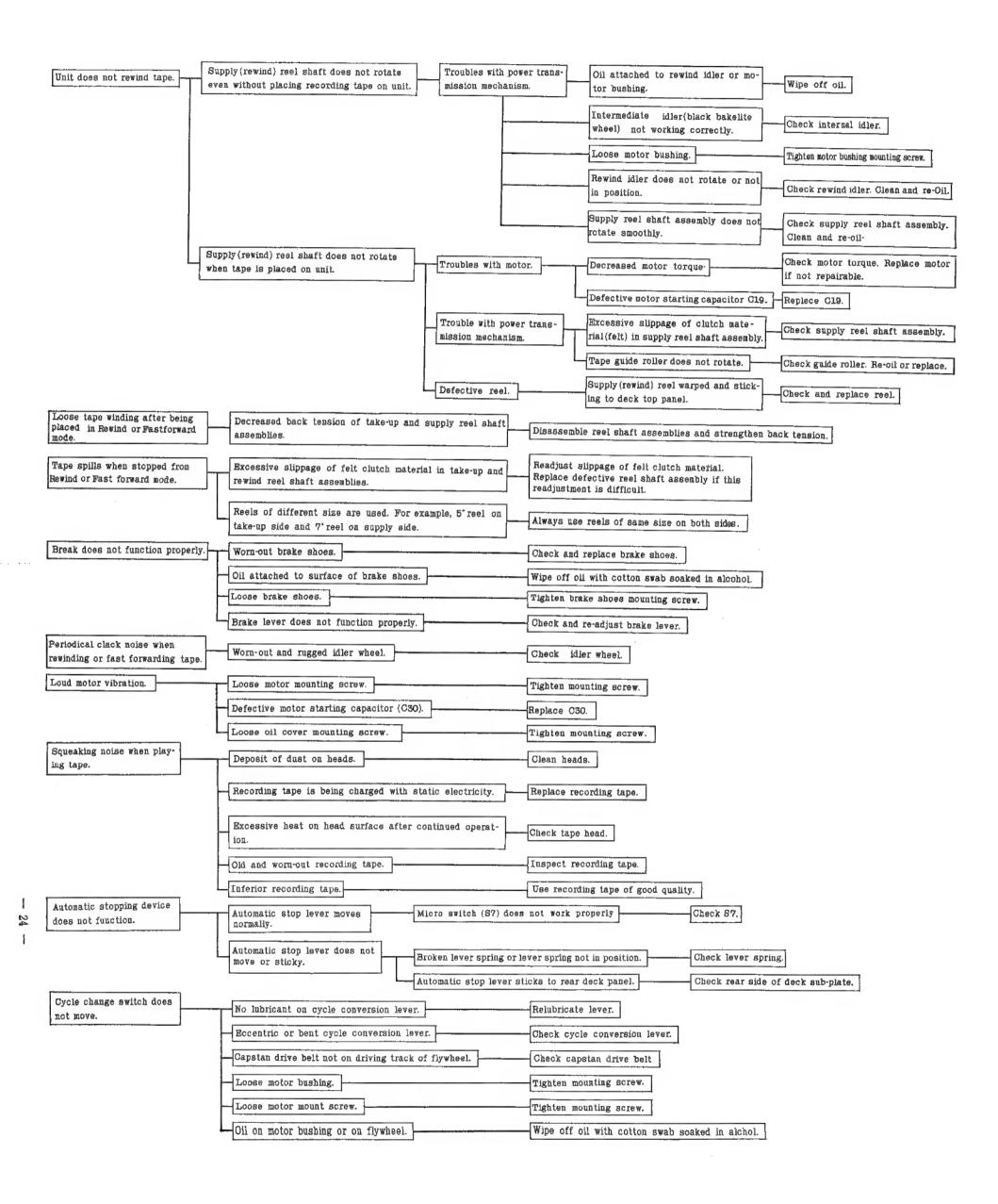
22



SECTION "B" TROUBLES WITH TAPE TRANSPORT MECHANISM



SECTION "B" TROUBLES WITH TAPE TRANSPORT MECHANISM.



XII SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM Vзь 6ВМ8 V30 68M8 VID 12AT7 Via 12AT7 PREAMP OUT PUT REC EXTSPKR LEFT REC.PB HEAD INT SPKR LEFT ERASE RIA 200Ω PHONE A SWA X AK-14 AK-13 REC MODE MIC IN PUT R NORM VU METER RADIO PHONO PRE AMP OUT PUT V46 фін Фін Vza EXT SPKR RIGHT ERASE INTSPKR RIGHT REC.P.B HEAD AK-14 RADIO PHONO C20 2 M SW9 O O C21 0.5µ 300VAC NO.66505

XII SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

